#### Revegetation

Soil stabilization practices are necessary where soil is exposed and is likely to erode to adjacent streams. Stabilization through revegetation is recommended on all bare soil areas that exceed 5% slope or on highly erodible soils. Bare soil areas should be stabilized immediately following harvest by using the recommended specifications and seeding tables that follow. For further assistance, contact the Department of Forestry, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, or the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

#### **Specifications for Revegetation**

- Select a seed mix appropriate for the conditions and the season of the year to insure success.
- Install all necessary water control structures prior to seeding.
- Adequate seed bed preparation is essential to the successful germination of the seed. Surface roughening may be required.

- An application of mulch during the dry summer months and in the fall can help in the establishment of the vegetation.
- Lime and fertilizer is generally required. It is recommended that a soil test be done to determine the correct quantities. In general, in areas with acidic soils, 1.5 tons of lime per acre and 600 pounds of 10-10-10 fertilizer will assist germination and survival.

Please refer to the following tables for

Seeding Mixtures and Guidelines for Revegation of Critical Areas in Virginia

Choose a mixture of Main Crop, Legumes and Grains/Grasses to equal a total of 100 to 150 pounds per acre seeding rate.

#### **Main Crop**

Choose one of the following or a combination:

Seeding Mixture	Rates/Acre	N. Piedmont Mountains, Valley	S. Piedmont Coastal Plain
Perennial Ryegrass K-31 Fescue	Total 60-75 lbs per acre	Mar 1 - May 15 Aug 15 - Nov 1 Sep 1 - Nov 15 Feb 15 - May 1	Feb - Apr Sep 15 - Nov 15 Nov 1 - Feb 1 Sep 15 - Nov 1

Choose one rye, perennial rye and/or fescue as a main crop grass. A combination can also be used in fall plantings.

Use of annual rye outside peak seeding times is beneficial as a quick, temporary cover.

#### Legume

Choose one of the following or a combination:

Seeding Mixture	Rates/Acre	N. Piedmont Mountains, Valley	S. Piedmont Coastal Plain
Kobe orrean L. Koespedeza	15 lbs/acre	N/A	Mar 1 - May 15
Hairy or Woodford	15 lbs/acre	N/A	Feb 1 - May 15
Bigflower	15 lbs/acre	Feb 15 - May 1	N/A
Lathco Flatpea Alfalfa	25 lbs/acre	Sep 1 - Nov 1	N/A

A legume will provide wildlife food and cover and add nitrogen to the soil. Choose one or a combination in addition to your main crop.

#### **Grains & Grasses**

Choose one of the following or a combination:

Seeding Mixture	Rates/Acre	N. Piedmont Mountains, Valley	S. Piedmont Coastal Plain
Weeping Lovegrass	20 lbs/acre	Mar 15 - May 15	N/A
Foxtail Millet	20 lbs/acre	May 15 - Aug 15	May 1 - Sep 1
Hybrid Bermudagrass	15 lbs/acre	N/A	Mar 1 - May 15

Adding additional grains and grasses ensures plant diversity if the main crop does not successfully seed. Many of these grasses produce grain seeds critical to game birds. Use weeping lovegrass on steep slopes when seeding in warm seasons.

#### **Critical Planting Area**

Late Winter / Spring	Per 1,000 Sq Ft	Per Acre
Oats Rye Ryegrass Oats & Ryegrass Oats & Korean Lespedeza	2 lbs 3 lbs 1 lb 1 lb - 1/2 lb 1 lb - 1/2 lb	95 lbs 140 lbs 45 lbs 45-60 lbs 45-60 lbs
Summer	Per 1,000 Sq Ft	Per Acre
Sundangrass Browntop Millet Weeping Lovegrass	1 lb 1 lb 5 lbs	35-45 lbs 30-40 lbs 25 lbs
Late Summer / Early Winter	Per 1,000 Sq Ft	Per Acre
Rye Ryegrass Oats (before Oct 1) Barley (before Oct 15) Wheat (after Oct 1) Rye & Ryegrass	3 lbs 1 lb 2 lbs 3 lbs 3 lbs 1-1/2 lbs	140 lbs 45 lbs 90 lbs 140 lbs 140 lbs 70 lbs

Mulching should always occur for critical area planting at rates of 2 to 4 tons of mulch per acre. If this type of planting occurs in midwinter, consider mulch only until the spring seeding period occurs.